

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 5 77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD CHICAGO, IL 60604-3590

JUN 1 5 2015

REPLY TO THE ATTENTION OF:

CERTIFIED MAIL 7009 1680 0000 7677 9418 RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Michael J. Trivelloni Operations Manager V&S Detroit Galvanizing, LLC 12600 Arnold Street Redford, Michigan 48239

> Re: Notice of Violation Compliance Evaluation Inspection MID 985 578 988

Dear Mr. Trivelloni:

On March 10, 2015 representatives of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) inspected the V&S Detroit Galvanizing, LLC facility located in Redford, Michigan (V&S Detroit Galvanizing). As a large quantity generator of hazardous waste, V&S Detroit Galvanizing is subject to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. § 6901 *et seq.* (RCRA). The purpose of the inspection was to evaluate V&S Detroit Galvanizing's compliance with certain provisions of RCRA and its implementing regulations related to the generation, treatment and storage of hazardous waste. A copy of the inspection report is enclosed for your reference.

Based on information provided by V&S Detroit Galvanizing, EPA's review of records pertaining to V&S Detroit Galvanizing, and the inspector's observations, EPA has determined that V&S Detroit Galvanizing has unlawfully stored hazardous waste without a license or interim status as a result of V&S Detroit Galvanizing's failure to comply with certain conditions for a license exemption under Mich. Admin. Code r. 299.9306(1)-(3) [40 C.F.R. § 262.34(a)-(c)]. EPA has identified the license exemption conditions with which V&S Detroit Galvanizing was out of compliance at the time of the inspection in paragraphs 1-4, below.

Finally, EPA has determined that V&S Detroit Galvanizing violated RCRA requirements related to hazardous waste determination and universal waste, as described in paragraphs 5 and 6, below.

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STORAGE OF HAZARDOUS WASTE WITHOUT A LICENSE OR INTERIM STATUS

At the time of the inspection, V&S Detroit Galvanizing was out of compliance with the following large quantity generator license exemption conditions:

1. Hazardous Waste Accumulation

Under Mich. Admin. Code r. 299.9306(1) and (3) [40 C.F.R. § 262.34(a) and (b)], a large quantity generator may accumulate hazardous waste on-site for 90 days or less without a license or interim status unless the generator has been granted an extension of the 90-day period.

At the time of the inspection, V&S Detroit Galvanizing maintained two 55-gallon containers of hazardous "Flux Cake" waste without accumulation dates, see photograph numbers 7 through 10. Based on the records review, the date of the last off-site shipment of Flux Cake (D007/D008) was 3/19/2014.

2. <u>Date When Each Period of Accumulation Begins</u>

Under Mich. Admin. Code r. 299.9306(1)(b) [40 C.F.R. § 262.34(a)(2)], a large quantity generator must clearly mark each container holding hazardous waste with the date upon which each period of accumulation begins.

At the time of the inspection, V&S Detroit Galvanizing maintained two 55-gallon containers of "Flux Cake" that were not marked with the date upon which each period of accumulation of hazardous waste began, see photograph numbers 7 through 10.

3. Inspection Log

Under Mich. Admin. Code r. 299.9306(1)(a)(i) [40 C.F.R. § 262.34(a)(1)(i)], a large quantity generator must comply with 40 C.F.R. part 265, subparts I, AA, BB, and CC, the generator complies with the containment requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 264.175, and the generator documents the inspections required pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 265.174. Specifically, at least weekly, the owner or operator must inspect areas where containers are stored, see 40 C.F.R. § 265.174. In addition, the owner or operator must record inspections in an inspection log or summary. At a minimum, these records must include the date and time of the inspection, the name of the inspector, a notation of the observations made, and the date and nature of any repairs or other remedial actions, see 40 C.F.R. § 265.15(d).

At the time of the inspection, V&S Detroit Galvanizing was not keeping a weekly inspection log for those hazardous waste containers in the Chemical Room.

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4. Aisle Space

Under Mich. Admin. Code r. 299.9306(1)(d) [40 C.F.R. § 262.34(a)(4)], a large quantity generator must comply with the requirements for owners or operators in Subparts C and D in 40 C.F.R. part 265, with 40 C.F.R. § 265.16, and with 40 C.F.R. § 268.7(a)(5). Specifically, the owner or operator must maintain aisle space to allow the unobstructed movement of personnel, fire protection equipment, spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment to any area of facility operation in an emergency, unless aisle space is not needed for any of these purposes, see 40 C.F.R. § 265.35.

At the time of the inspection, V&S Detroit Galvanizing did not have sufficient aisle space in the Chemical Room, see photographs number 7 through 10.

Summary: By failing to comply with the conditions for a license exemption, above, V&S Detroit Galvanizing became an operator of a hazardous waste storage facility, and was required to obtain a Michigan hazardous waste storage license. V&S Detroit Galvanizing failed to apply for such a license. V&S Detroit Galvanizing's failure to apply for and obtain a hazardous waste storage license violated the requirements of Mich. Admin. Code r. 299.9502(1), 299.9508 and 299.9510 [40 C.F.R. §§ 270.1(c), and 270.10(a) and (d)].

OTHER VIOLATIONS

V&S Detroit Galvanizing violated the following generator requirements:

5. Hazardous Waste Determination

Under Mich. Admin. Code r. 299.9302(1) [40 C.F.R. § 262.11], a generator must determine whether its waste is hazardous.

At the time of the inspection, V&S Detroit Galvanizing had not made a determination whether the used aerosol can puncturing device waste was hazardous, see photograph number 5.

6. Universal Waste Requirements

Under Mich. Admin. Code r. 299.9228(4)(c)(iv), a small quantity handler of universal waste must label the lamp or packaging in which the lamps are contained with the words "Universal Waste Electric Lamps," "Waste Electric Lamps," or "Used Electric Lamps". In addition, Under Mich. Admin. Code r. 299.9228(4)(c)(ii), a small quantity handler of universal waste must manage the lamps in a manner that prevents breakage or the release of any universal waste or components of universal waste by containing unbroken lamps in structurally sound packaging that is compatible with the contents of the lamps and will

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prevent breakage during normal handling conditions. The packaging must remain closed and lack evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage under reasonably foreseeable conditions. Under Mich. Admin. Code r. 299.9228(4)(a), a small quantity handler of universal waste must comply with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. part 273, subpart B, except §§ 273.10 and 273.18(b). Specifically, 40 C.F.R. § 273.18(a) requires a small quantity handler of universal waste is prohibited from sending or taking universal waste to a place other than another universal waste handler, a destination facility, or a foreign destination.

V&S Detroit Galvanizing is a small quantity handler of universal waste because it accumulates less than 5,000 kilograms of universal waste at any time. At the time of the inspection, V&S Detroit Galvanizing's containers of lamps were not labeled with the phrase "Universal Waste Electric Lamps," "Waste Electric Lamps" or "Used Electric Lamps." In addition, some used electric lamps were not in closed containers, see photograph number 6. Also, V&S Detroit Galvanizing personnel could not locate any shipping records for off-site shipments of universal waste electric lamps.

At this time, EPA is not requiring V&S Detroit Galvanizing to apply for a Michigan hazardous waste storage license so long as it immediately establishes compliance with the conditions for a license exemption outlined in paragraphs 1-4, above.

According to Section 3008(a) of RCRA, EPA may issue an order assessing a civil penalty for any past or current violation, requiring compliance immediately or within a specified time period, or both. Although this letter is not such an order or a request for information under Section 3007 of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 6927, we request that you submit a response in writing to us no later than 30 days after receipt of this letter documenting the actions, if any, which you have taken since the inspection to establish compliance with the above conditions and waste determination and universal waste requirements. You should submit your response to Walt Francis, U.S. EPA, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, LR-8J, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

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If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Mr. Walt Francis, of my staff, at 312-353-4921or at francis.walt@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Gary J. Victorine, Chief RCRA Branch

Enclosures

Jim Day, MDEQ (dayj@michigan.gov) cc:

John Craig, MDEQ (craigj@michigan.gov) Lonnie Lee, MDEQ (leel@michigan.gov)

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 5 77 W. JACKSON BOULEVARD CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60604

RCRA COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION REPORT

FACILITY NAME:

V&S DETROIT GALVANIZING, LLC

FACILITY U.S. EPA ID NO.:

MID 985 578 988

FACILITY TYPE:

Large Quantity Generator

FACILITY ADDRESS:

12600 Arnold Street

Redford, Michigan 48239

U.S. EPA REPRESENTATIVE:

Walt Francis

DATE OF INSPECTION:

March 10, 2015

SIC CODE:

3479 - Metal Coating and Allied Services

NAICS CODE:

332812 - Metal Coating, Engraving (Except Jewelry And

Silverware), And Allied Services To Manufacturers

PREPARED BY:

Walt Francis

Doto

Environmental Scientist

APPROVED BY:

Julie Morris, Chief

Compliance Section 2

RCRA Branch

Data

Purpose of Inspection

The purpose of this inspection was to conduct a Compliance Evaluation Inspection (CEI) at the V&S Detroit Galvanizing, LLC (V&S Detroit Galvanizing) facility located at 12600 Arnold Street, Redford, Michigan to determine compliance with the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and the Michigan Administrative Code (MAC), with respect to V&S Detroit Galvanizing's management of hazardous waste, universal waste and used oil.

Participants

United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) Inspector - Walt Francis, Environmental Scientist

Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) Inspector – James Day, Environmental Quality Analyst

Representative of V&S Detroit Galvanizing - Michael J. Trivelloni, Operations Manager

Site Description/Background Information

Voight & Schweitzer, LLC has galvanizing locations in: Columbus, Ohio; Lebanon, Pennsylvania; New Castle, Delaware; Perth Amboy, New Jersey; Taunton, Massachusetts; Memphis, Tennessee; and Redford, Michigan. The V&S Detroit Galvanizing facility in Redford, Michigan is a "hot dip galvanizing" operation that coats steel fabrications made by various customers with zinc metal to provide enhanced corrosion protection. The galvanizing operation comprises cleaning, pickling and fluxing the steel prior to immersion in a kettle of molten zinc. The galvanized steel parts are then either air cooled or immersed in a water bath (quench). The galvanizing process starts with putting the raw steel material through a series of tanks for the purpose of cleaning the material. The process tanks contain caustics, water rinses, hydrochloric acid, and flux. The caustic cleaning and fluxing tanks operate at 130 to 180°F by heating coils. The water that is in the heating coils is heated via a natural gas-fired boiler. The zinc is kept in a molten state at approximately 835°F via a natural gas furnace. The operating steps include the following: dip the part into heated sodium hydroxide solution to remove any machining oil or grease from the surface; dip the part in heated rinse water to remove any residual caustic; dip the part in hydrochloric acid solution to remove scale; dip the part in heated rinse water to remove any residual acid; dip the part in a heated "fluxing tank" to prepare the surface for zinc coating. Flux is a mixture of ammonium chloride and zinc ammonium chloride in water; dip the part in molten zinc and then drain off any excess zinc; quench the part in either plain water or let the part air-dry. Overhead cranes move the product through the plant and dip the parts into each of the series of large open top tanks. The tanks are 42 feet long by 6 feet wide by 9 feet or 7 feet deep. Surface water from the storage lot drains into a storm water detention basin located on the East side of the property. Additionally, sumps under the kettle basement area pump water to the

storm water detention basin. When the basin is at capacity, water is pumped to the front of the property and into the Redford combined storm/sewer water system. At the time of the inspection, the V&S Detroit Galvanizing was galvanizing metal products. V&S Detroit Galvanizing has approximately 50 employees and operates two shifts. The V&S Detroit Galvanizing Plant has been at this location since 2000. Hazardous wastes are generated in the galvanizing area at the V&S Detroit Galvanizing facility and are taken to a hazardous waste lessthan 90 day accumulation area. At the time of the inspection, the V&S Detroit Galvanizing facility was operating as an LQG of hazardous waste, and generates hazardous waste at three satellite accumulation areas (SAAs) and generates hazardous waste when the process tanks are pumped out directly by hazardous waste transporters. Based on information in the MDEQ Waste Data System (WDS), historical hazardous waste streams have included: spent pickle liquor containing hydrochloric acid D002 (corrosive)/D006 (cadmium)/D007 (chromium)/D008 (lead); and flux filter cake D008 (lead). Other wastes include: 1) used fluorescent lamps; 2) used batteries; 3) used rags; 4) used aerosol cans; and 5) used oil. The MDEQ WDS out-bound manifest report indicates that hazardous waste is shipped to US Ecology Michigan, Inc., Detroit, Michigan (MID074259565) approximately one shipment every month.

Opening Conference

U.S. EPA representative Walt Francis and MDEQ representative James Day arrived at the V&S Detroit Galvanizing facility at approximately 8:00 a.m. Inspectors Francis and Day introduced themselves to Mr. Michael J. Trivelloni, Operations Manager. Mr. Trivelloni took the inspectors to his office. The inspectors presented their credentials, and informed Mr. Trivelloni of the nature, scope, and procedures of the inspection. The inspection was conducted by U.S. EPA and MDEO personnel with U.S. EPA being the lead enforcement agency. Mr. Trivelloni provided the inspectors with a brief overview of the V&S Detroit Galvanizing facility, and provided information on the various hazardous waste, universal waste, used oil, and solid wastes that are generated, and shipped off-site from the V&S Detroit Galvanizing. Specifically, Mr. Trivelloni explained that spent pickle liquor D002/D006/D007/D008, flux filter cake D008, and zinc ash were generated in the galvanizing area. Mr. Trivelloni told the inspectors that Tank Number 4 generates zinc chloride which is shipped off-site as a commodity. In addition, zinc dross is sold for recycling. Mr. Trivelloni told the inspectors that 55-gallon containers of the flux filter cake are accumulated in the Chemical Storage Room. The inspectors reviewed a hazardous waste manifest dated March 21, 2014 for 275 gallons of flux filter cake D006/D008 waste. Inspector Francis asked Mr. Trivelloni about off-site shipments of used oil. Mr. Trivelloni told the inspectors that used oil is generated from forklift maintenance and from tank skimmings. Inspector Francis asked Mr. Trivelloni about used fluorescent lamps. Mr. Trivelloni told the inspectors that the Maintenance Shop accumulates used fluorescent lamps. Inspector Francis asked Mr. Trivelloni about a pond at the rear of the facility. Mr. Trivelloni told the inspectors that the retention pond receives groundwater from sumps at the facility and from surface run-off, and when the pond becomes full, the water is tested and treated with "Accumet" before being pumped to the Redford sewer system. V&S Detroit Galvanizing personnel did not make a Confidential Business Claim on the information gathered during the inspection. Mr. Trivelloni

allowed the inspectors access to the facility to conduct the inspection.

Site Tour

The walk-through began in the main galvanizing area. Mr. Trivelloni showed the inspectors twelve tanks in the production process, which included: two rinse tanks; six hydrochloric acid tanks, a flux tank, a caustic cleaning tank, the molten zinc tank, and a quench tank. Inspector Francis observed a SAA container in this area. Mr. Trivelloni told the inspectors that used oil is collected from tank skimmings and placed in the container. Inspector Francis noted that the container was dated "2/28/15", see photograph number 1. The walk-through continued to the pond outside. Mr. Trivelloni showed the inspectors the pond, see photograph numbers 2 and 3. Mr. Trivelloni told the inspectors that the pond was to be cleaned up in April 2015. The walkthrough continued around the outside of the facility and back inside to the hot dip tank. Mr. Trivelloni showed the inspectors how parts are hot dipped. The walk-through continued to the "MZR Machine". Mr. Trivelloni showed the inspectors the MZR machine and an area where containers of recovered zinc are staged, see photograph number 4. The walk-through continued to the Maintenance Shop. Mr. Trivelloni introduced Mr. Mark Cassel to the inspectors. Mr. Cassel showed the inspectors a container of used nickel cadmium batteries. Inspector Francis asked about used aerosol cans. Mr. Cassel showed the inspectors a container with an aerosol can puncturing device near the recovered zinc area, see photograph number 5. The walk-through continued to an area where used lamps are accumulated. Mr. Cassel showed the inspectors an area where four foot and eight foot used fluorescent lamps were accumulated. Inspector Francis observed several 4 foot and 8 foot lamps which were uncontainerized, see photograph number 6. The walk-through continued to the Chemical Storage Room. Mr. Trivelloni showed the inspectors two 55-gallon hazardous waste containers of flux filter cake, see photograph numbers 7, 8, 9, and 10.

The inspection group then returned to Mr. Trivelloni's office to review records.

Records Review

The inspectors reviewed three years of hazardous waste manifest records, waste determination records, contingency plan, and personnel training records. The inspectors reviewed waste determination records. The last off-site shipment of hazardous waste acid was on February 13, 2015. The last off-site shipment of flux filter cake was on March 19, 2014. Mr. Trivelloni could not locate any records of the last universal waste lamp shipment. Mr. Trivelloni had hazardous waste training records for himself from 2013 and 2014. Mr. Trivelloni did not have a hazardous waste area weekly inspection log. Mr. Trivelloni provided the inspectors with an April 18, 2013 version of the Contingency Plan.

Closing Conference

The inspectors conducted a closing conference. Inspector Francis explained that he would review his notes from the inspection, and generate an inspection report. V&S Detroit Galvanizing would

then receive a letter from U.S. EPA regarding the inspection including a copy of the inspection report, completed inspection checklists and a copy of the photographs taken during the inspection. Inspector Francis discussed the unlabeled aerosol can SAA container, used oil container labeled hazardous waste, and weekly inspection logs. Inspector Day discussed off-site used oil shipments. Inspector Francis provided a U.S. EPA Small Business Resources information sheet, a U.S. EPA Region 5 Pollution Prevention contact sheet, a U.S. EPA Managing Used Oil Advice for Small Businesses fact sheet, and a Michigan Technical Assistance Program information sheet to Mr. Trivelloni.

Attachments

Inspection Checklists. Photographs.

Department of Environmental Quality HAZARDOUS WASTE INSPECTION

INSPECTION DATE 3/10/201	5 GEN	I. I.D.#MID985	578988w	OS ID#402775	
SITE SPECIFIC NAME V&S					
SITE LOCATION ADDRESS 1	2600 Arn	old Street			
CITY Redford		zip482	239 CO	OUNTY Wayne	
Reason for Inspection: X CEI	FCI	_FUICSE_	CAC COMP	PLAINT NRR	OTHER
WASTE CODE		PROCES	S WASTE IS GENER	ATED FROM	
	·	ickle Liquor			·
D008	Flux Fil	ter Cake			
PERSON(S) INTERVIEW	ang a sa Paragagagagaga Baragagaga		ΠLE	TELEPHONE NU	IMRER
Michael TR: VOIION		الاست	Marie	313-535-2	
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INSPECTOR'S NAME	(1911): 1911; N. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	MICHIG	ENCY AN DEPT OF	TELEPHONE NU	JIVIDER ::
Walt Francis Jim Day		MDEQ	MENT SUNNIX EPA	312-353-4921 586-753-3835	
Jim Day	:	WIDEQ		000-738-3030	
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PRIMARY BUSINESS OF FACILITY	ry: Hot	dip galvanizing	operations.		
		·	·		
APPROX./AVG. # OF EMPLOYEE					
FACILITY SIZE 50,000 sq fe			KEN <u>X</u> YES	NO	
CHRONOLOGY OF INSPECTION				•	
1)					
2)					
3)	— 6) —		9)		

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS:		(add sketch of site noting H	ORcopy of site plan provided by site attached)				
		*					
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CHECK	CHARLES PROPERTY OF THE STREET, THE STREET
FORMS USED	GENERAL CATEGORIES OF FACILITIES
	CESQG
-	LIW GENERATOR
	SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR
	SMALL QUANTITY GEN TANK SYSTEM
K	GENERATOR
	GENERATOR TANK SYSTEM
~	SMALL QTY UNIVERSAL WASTE HANDLER
	LARGE QTY UNIVERSAL WASTE HANDLER
×	USED OIL ACTIVITIES
	TRANSPORTER LIW HAZ WST
	WOOD PRESERVER

Does the facility discharge a process wastewater to the local POTW that would otherwise be a RCRA regulated waste? ____no ____ yes (If yes, send copy of this cover sheet to SWQD).

Does Is the facility subject to air emission standards for process vents managing hazardous waste with organic concentrations of at least 10 ppmw? If yes, circle the type of operation(s): DISTILLATION FRACTIONATION THIN-FILM EVAPORATION SOLVENT EXTRACTION AIR OR STREAM STRIPPING (If yes, send a copy of this cover sheet to AQD).

FORMS	
USED	GENERAL CATEGORIES OF FACILITIES
	SITE SPECIFIC PERMITTED TSDF
	PERMITTED GENERAL TSDF
	INTERIM GENERAL TSDF
	GENERATOR APPENDIX
	TANK SYSTEM
	PERMITTED SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT
	PERMITTED WASTE PILE
	PERMITTED LAND TREATMENT
	PERMITTED LANDFILL
	MISCELLANEOUS UNITS
	PERMITTED ORGANIC AIR EMISSIONS- PROCESS VENTS
	PERMITTED ORGANIC AIR EMISSIONS- EQUIPMENT LEAKS
	INTERIM GW MONITORING (USE WITH SUBPARTS K,L, M, & N)
	INTERIM SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT
	INTERIM WASTE PILE
	INTERIM LAND TREATMENT
	INTERIM LANDFILL
	INTERIM CHEMICAL, PHYSICAL & BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT
	INTERIM ORGANIC AIR EMISSIONS FROM PROCESS VENTS
	INTERIM ORGANIC AIR EMISSIONS FROM EQUIPMENT LEAKS

INSPECTOR'S SIGNATURE WALK 2 DATE 3/10/2015	INSPECTOR'S SIGNATURE	wax 2	DATE	3/10/2015
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Department of Environmental Quality FULLY REGULATED GENERATOR (FRG) INSPECTION FORM

Facility's NameV&S Detroit Galvanizing, LLC			Part 3 R	tules
Date 3/10/2015 ID# N	MID985578988		1994 PA	451
HAZARDOUS WASTE AND WASTE #	SOURCE	HC	OW MUCH	
D002/D006/D007/D008	Spent Pickle Liquor	4.00	-5,00 SM	el la
	Flux Filter Cake	1/2.00	-5,000 ga -1600	1
D009	Tiux Filter Cake			1
	·			
abbreviated FACILITY	COMPLIANCE REQUIRED IN ALL AREAS			
·	TTTDW/64 TION (D. 1 - 202 - 40 CED 262 44			
(NI = Not inspected; N/A = Not applicable)	ETERMINATION (Rule 302: 40 CFR 262.11		YES NO	
1. Determined if waste streams are hazardous waste? (II N/A
a) copy of waste evaluation on-site 3 years? (Rule 3		262D		II N/A
b) re-evaluated waste when changes in materials or		262A		II N/A
2. Did generator have written waste analysis plan if trea	ting wastes on-site? (Rule 306)(1)(d):40 CFR 268.7(a)(5)) ATION NUMBER (Rule 303: 40 CFR 262.12)	262C	<u> </u>	VI(V/A)
3. Has the generator obtained an identification number?		262A	<u> </u>	NI N/A
MANIFEST F 4. Copies of the manifest readily available for review &	REQUIREMENTS (Rule 304: 40 CFR 262.20)	FSS	<u>[}4N</u>	NI N/A
Copies of the mannest readily available to review a Manifests kept for the past 3 years? (Rule 307(3): 40		262D		NI N/A
	structions in appendix of Part 262 contain the following:			
a) manifest document number (Rule 304(1)(b): 40 C		262B	[¥]N	NI N/A
b) generator's name, address, phone & ID# (Rule 3		262B	[<u>X</u>]N	VI N/A
c) name & ID # of the transporter. (Rule 304(1)(b): 4		262B	٨ [٨]	A'N IV
d) name, address & ID # of TSDF. (Rule 304(1)(b):	40 CFR 262.20(a)(i)),	262B	[<u>*</u>] N	NI N/A
e) DOT description of waste(s). (Rule 304(1)(b): 40	CFR 262.20(a)(i)),	262B	[<u>k]</u> N	N/A
f) quantity of waste, type & # of containers. (Rule 30	04(1)(b): 40 CFR 262.20(a)(i)),	262B	[<u>]</u>	NI N/A
g) hazardous waste number of the wastes. (Rule 30	04(1)(b): 40 CFR 262.20(a)(i)),	262B	<u>(Y)</u>	NI N/A
h) generator signature, initial transporter & date of a	acceptance. (Rule 304(1)(b): 40 CFR 262.20(a)(i)),	262B		NI N/A
7. Submitted copy of manifests to Director no later than	10 days after month shipment was made? (Rule 304(2)(b))	262B	[X] ,	NI N/A
requested by Director? (Rule 304(2)(c))	ated facility, generator submitted copy of 3 rd signature manifest a	2020		NI N/A
9. Is the transporter used properly registered &/or perm	itted under Act 138, Sec. 2 (3)? (Rule 304(1)(c))	262B	<u>[</u> <u>*</u>] !	NI N/A
NOTE: For shipments of hazardous waste solely by wat	er or rail shipments, within United States see Rule 304(4)(g or h)			
10. Using manifest that has expired? (Rule 304(1)(a): 4	0 CFR 262.20)	262B		NI N/A
11. Reportable exceptions (Rule 308(3): 40 CFR 262.4	2)(a)(b))		1	
a) number of manifests generator HASN'T receive				
b) number of manifests generator HASN'T submitte				
12. Facility has written program to reduce volume/toxicit	y/recycle wastes? (Rule 304(1)(b):40 CFR 262.27(a))	262B		NI N/A
			·	
	# 12 / A CED 262 27(a))	2520	1-2-	NI NI/A

LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTION REQUIREMENTS WASTE ANALYSIS AND RECORDINE (Rule 311(1) 40 CFR 268 7))

WASTE ANALYSIS AND RECORDKEEPING (Rule 311(1): 40 CFR 268.7))

14. Did the generator determine if the waste is restricted from land disposal? (Rule 311(1): 40 CFR 268.7(a)(1))

a) all listed waste

268A

№ NI N/A

NOTE: If waste has both listed & characteristic waste codes, the treatment standard for the listed waste is sufficient if the treatment standards for the listed waste includes a standard for the constituent that caused the waste to exhibit the characteristic, except for D001 and D002. (40 CFR 268.9(b))

15. If restricted waste exceeds treatment standards or prohibitions did notice go w/ initial shipment?

(Rule 311(1):40 CFR 268.7(a)(2))

15. If restricted waste exceeds treatment standards or prohibitions did notice go w/ initial shipment?	68A	ιχι	NI N/A
(Rule 311(1):40 CFR 268.7(a)(2)) OR	30A	<u>ı⁄~ı</u>	MINA
	, [
Shipment: (Naie 31 (1): (40 01 1/ 200.1 (d)(0))	8A	ப	N/N/A
OR			
Filtial Shiphiene (Rule 511(1): 46 61 R 266.7(4)(4))	A86	<u></u>	N N/A
ÖR			
18. If facility choose alternative treatment standard for lab pack that contains none of the waste in appendix IV, did a notice & certification go with initial shipment? (Rule 311(1): 40 CFR 268.7(a)(9)) 2	68A	<u></u>	NINA
19. Did the notice include: (Rule 311(1): 40 CFR 268.7(a)(1) or 268.7(a)(2) or 268.7(a)(3)			
a) EPA hazardous waste #?	68A	<u></u>	NI N/A
b) if wastewater or non-wastewater as defined in 268.2(d&f)?	A86	ப	NI N/A
c) subcategory of the waste (such as D003 reactive cyanide) if applicable?	68A	ப	NI N/A
d) manifest number associated with the shipment?	A88	<u></u>	NINA
e) waste analysis data, where available?	68A	<u>L.l.</u>	NINA
f) waste constituents that the treater will monitor, if monitoring will not include all regulated constituents, for F001- F005, F039, D001, D002, D012-D043? (treatment standards for hazardous waste in table in 268.40 for the waste code under regulated constituents)	, A86	니. <u></u>	NI N/A
UNLESS			
 g) did generator/treater claim they are going to monitor for ALL regulated constituents in the waste in lieu of the generator indicating same in the notice? (Rule 311(1): 40 CFR 268.7(a)(1) & 268.9) 	68A	ҳ∟	NI N/A
h) did generator/treater claim they are going to monitor for underlying hazardous waste constituents (except vanadium and zinc), reasonably expected to be present at the generation point, above UTS standards for D001, D002 & TCLP organics? Rule 311(1): 40 CFR 268 Subpart D & 268.48)	68A	∟_}	(NI N/A
20. Other than notices for waste exceeding treatment standards, did notices include: (Rule 311(1): 40 CFR 268.7(2)(3)			
a) if the notice is for shipments that meet the standards does the notice include the certification?	88A	[_]_	_ NI ((A)
b) if the notice is for shipments under prohibitions does the notice include a statement that the waste isn't prohibited from land disposal & date the waste is subject to prohibition?	A86	<u> </u>	_ NVN/A

NOTE: An alternate treatment standard may be used after approval from the Administrator. (40 CFR 268.44)

NOTE: Hazardous waste debris see 40 CFR 268.7(a)(1)(iv) for the notice requirements which must be followed by the statement "This hazardous debris is subject to alternative treatment standards of 40 CFR 268.45."

21. Generator retain on-site records to support determination from knowledge or results from tests? (40 CFR 268.7(a)(6)	268A	MI N/A
22. If the restricted waste is excluded from being a hazardous waste or solid waste did the generator place a one- time notice stating same in the facility file? (40 CFR268.7(a)(7))	268A	
23. All notices/certifications/demonstrations/other documents retained for 3 years on-site? (40 CFR 268.7(a)(8)	268A	IL NI N/A

NOTE: This requirement (268.7(a)(8)) applies to solid waste even when the hazardous waste characteristic is removed prior to disposal or when the waste is excluded from the definition of hazardous waste or solid waste.

vaste is excluded from the definition of nazardous waste of solid waste.	
DILUTION PROHIBITED AS SUBSTITUTE FOR TREATMENT (RULE 311(1):40 CFR 268.3)	

24. Generator dilute hazardous waste or treatment residue of a hazardous waste to avoid prohibition? (40 CFR: 268.3(a))

268A LX NI N/A

BIENNIAL REPORT (Rule 308: 40 CFR 262.41)			
26. Generator submitted biennial report by 3/1 (even years)? (Rule 308(1): 40 CFR 262.41)	262D	ı Х і	NI N/A
27. Were copies of the report retained at least 3 years? (Rule 307(4): 40 CFR 262.40(b))	262D	W	NI N/A

PRE-TRANSPORTER REQUIREMENTS (Rule 305: 40 CFR 262.30)		YES NO
28. Waste packaged according to DOT regulations (required before shipping waste off-site)? (Rule 305(1)(a):40 CFR262.30))	262C	co.said_obsrvd_ NI N/A
 Are waste packages marked & labeled per DOT 49 CFR172 concerning hazardous materials (required before shipping waste off- site)?(Rule 305(1)(b)(c): 40 CFR 262.32(a)) 	262C	co,said_obsrvd_ [X] Ni N/A
 On containers of 119 gallons or less, is there a warning, generator's name, address, site identification number, manifest tracking number & waste code per DOT 49 CFR172.304? (Rule 305(1)(d): 40 CFR 262.32(b)) 	262C	co.said_obsrvd_ NI N/A
31. If required (>1000 #'s), are placards available to the transporter? (Rule 305(1)(e): 40 CFR 262.33)	262C	[<u>X]</u> NI N/A
ACCUMULATION TIME (Rule 306: 40 CFR 262.34)		
32. If hazardous waste accumulated in containers: (If no, skip to #35)		_
a) containers have accumulation date which is clearly visible? (Rule 306(1)(b): 40 CFR 262.34(a)(2))	262C	NI N/A
b) container have words "Hazardous Waste"? (Rule 306(1)(c): 40 CFR 262.34(a)(3))	262C	NI N/A
c) is each container clearly marked with the hazardous waste number? (Rule 306(1)(b))	262C	[x] NI N/A
d) has more than 90 days elapsed since date marked? (Rule 306(1)	262C	[_] NI N/A
OR		
e) one of the following apply:		
i) the generator applied for & received an extension to accumulate longer? (Rule 306(3): 40 CFR 262.34(b))	262C	L] NI (VA)
ii) it is F006 waste recycled for metals recovery in compliance with Rule 306 (7) (180 days maximum). Rule 306(7):40 CFR 262.34(g))	262C	NI (NA)
iii) it is F006 waste recycled for metals recovery in compliance with Rule 306(7) which must be transported more than 200 miles (270 days max.)? (Rule 306(8):40 CFR 262.34(h)	262C	NI WA
 iv) generator applied for & received extension or exception to accumulate F006 haz waste longer than ii or iii above? (Rule 306(9-10):40 CFR 262.34(i)) 	262C	LI_ N N/A
The following Subpart I, 265.170 to 265.177 requirements are referred to by Rule 306(1)(a) and 40 C	FR 262	.34(a)(1)
f) are containers in good condition? (265.171)	262C	[≱] NI N/A
g) are containers compatible with waste in them (265.172)	262C	[¥] NI N/A
h) are containers stored closed? (265.173(a))	262C	[18] NI N/A
i) containers handled/stored in a way which may rupture it or cause leaks? (265.173(b)	262C	<u>⊁</u> [] NI N/A
 ignitable & reactive wastes stored 15 meters (50 feet) from property line or written approval obtained from local fire prevention code authority for less than 15 meter? (265.176) 	262C	[≱] NI · N/A
k) are containers inspected weekly for leaks and defects? (265.174)	262C	NI N/A
I) did the generator document the inspections in 32(k)? (Rule 306(1)(a)(i))	262C	<u>∟(</u> € NI N/A
m) inspection documents maintained on-site 3 years? (Rule 306(1)(a)(i))	262C	□ ¥ NI N/A
n) are incompatible wastes stored in separate containers? (265.177(a))	262C	LX1 NI N/A
o) hazardous wastes put in unwashed containers that previously held incompatible waste. (265.177(b))	262C	NI (N/A)
p) incompatible waste separated/protected from each other by physical barriers or sufficient distance? (265.177(c))	262C	[<u>X</u>] NI N/A
Rule 306(2) & 40 CFR 262.34(c)(1)(l) both refer to 40 CFR 265.171, 265.172 & 265.173	3(a).	
33. If hazardous waste is being accumulated at the point of generation:		
a) container(s) <55 gal or 1 qt acutely/severely toxic? (Rule 306(2):40 CFR 262.34(c)(1))	262C	1
b) container(s) under operator control & near the point of generation? (Rule 306(2): 40 CFR 262.34(c)(1))	262C	NI N/A
c) container(s) have words "Hazardous Waste"? (Rule 306(2): 40 CFR 262.34(c)(1)(ii))		X NI N/A
d) are the container(s) marked with the hazardous waste number or chemical name? (Rule 306(2))	262C	+ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
e) are container(s) in good condition? (265.171)	262C	LM NI N/A
f) are container(s) compatible with waste in them? (265.172)	262C	DS NI N/A
g) container(s) closed when not in use & managed to prevent leaks? (265.173(a))	262C	NI N/A
34. If generator exceeds 55 gallons or 1 quart, w/in 3 days does generator, w/respect to that amount of excess waste:		
a) mark the container with the date the excess amount began accumulating? (Rulé 306(2): 40 CFR 262.34(c)(2))	262C	
b) move to an area with secondary containment, if required? (Rule 306(1): 40 CFR 264.175))	262C	[≱] NI N/A

Rule 306(1)(a) refers to containment requirements in 40 CFR 264.175.

35. If accumulating free liquids or any F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, F027, does the hazardous waste storage area include

a) impervious base free of cracks? (264.175(b)(1)):	262C	L] NI (NIW)
b) sloped or otherwise designed to elevate/protect containers from contact with liquids? (264.175(b)(2))	262C	□ N (₩ <u>A</u>)
c) hold 10% of volume of containers or volume of the largest container, whichever is greater? (264.175(b)(3))	262C	L]NI(WA)
d) run-on prevented unless sufficient capacity? (264.175(b)(4))	262C	L NICNA
e) accumulated liquids removed in a timely manner to prevent overflow? (264.175(b)5))	262C	LI_ N/N/A
NOTE: Closure of Accumulation Area covered under # 53.		_
36. If accumulating solids, (other than F020,F021,F022, F023, F026, F027), is haz waste accumulation area sloped or otherwise designed, or containers elevated or otherwise protected from contact with liquids? (264.175(c)(1 & 2))	262C	[≱] NI N/A
37. Is hazardous waste accumulated in other than tanks or containers? Or, is hazardous waste generated but not accumulated, i.e.: process tank? Explain any yes answer.		NI N/A
38. Waste area protected from weather, fire, physical damage & vandals? (Rule 306(1)(e))	262C	[\sqrt{1} NI N/A
39. Hazardous waste accumulated so no hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituent can escape by gravity into soil, directly or indirectly, into surface, ground-waters, drains or sewers, and such that fugitive emissions do not violate Act 451, Part 55? (Rule 306(1)(f))	262C	ĽM NI N/A
40. Is hazardous waste accumulated in tanks? If so, complete Tank System inspection form.		X NI N/A
41. Is hazardous waste placed on drip pads? If so, complete Wood Preserving inspection form		X NI N/A
Rule 306(1)(d) & 40 CFR 262.34(a)(4) refers to 265.16 PERSONNEL TRAINING (265.16)		
42. Did personnel receive training? (265.16)	262C	[≽d] NI N/A
43. Do personnel training records contain the following:		
a) job title? (265.16(d)(1))	262C	[X] NI N/A
b) job descriptions? (265.16(d)(2))	262C	[] NI N/A
c) name of employee filling each job? (265.16(d)(1))	262C	Ni N/A
d) description of type & amount of both introductory & continued training? 265.16(d)(3))	262C	NI N/A
e) training designed so facility personnel can respond to emergencies? (265.16(a)(3)	262C	L≱⊒ NI N/A
f) records of training? (265.16(d)(4))	262C	NI N/A
g) do new personnel receive required training within 6 months? (265.16(b))	262C	[🔀] NI N/A
h) do training records show personnel have taken part iл annual training? (265.16(c))	262C	NI N/A
i) training by person trained in hazardous waste management procedures? (265.16(a))	262C	NI N/A
Rule 306(1)(d) & 40 CFR 262.34(a)(4) refer to 265, Subpart C, 265.30-265.37. PREPAREDNESS AND PREVENTION (265.30-265.37)		<u> </u>
44. Facility maintained/operated to minimize possibility of fire, explosion, release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituent which could threaten human health/environment? (265.31)	262C	co.said_obsrvd_ [X]NI N/A
45. If required, does this facility have the following:		
a) internal communications or alarm systems? (265.32(a))	262C	Ľ¥Í NI N/A
b) telephone or 2-way radios at the scene of operations? (265.32(b))	262C	M Ni N/A
c) portable fire extinguishers, fire control, spill control equipment and decontamination equipment? (265.32(c))	262C	[赵] NI N/A
d) adequate volume of water and/or foam available for fire control? (265.32(d))	262C	[≱a] NI N/A
46. Testing and Maintenance of Emergency Equipment		
a) owner/operator test & maintain emergency equipment to assure operation? (265.33)	262C	NI N/A
b) has owner/operator provided immediate access to internal alarms? Access to alarm system is applicable only if re	quired ((40 CFR 265, 32)
i) when hazardous waste is being poured, mixed, etc. (265.34(a))	262C	[X] N! N/A
ii) if only one employee on the premises while facility is operating. (265.34(b))	262C	[¥] NI N/A
c) aisle space for unobstructed movement of personnel/emergency equipment? (265.35)	262C	∐ (≥ NI N/A
47. Has the facility made arrangements with local authorities? (265.37(a)&(b))	262C	[) NI N/A
Rule 306(1)(d) & 40 CFR 262.34(a)(4) refer to Subpart D, 265.50-265.56. CONTINGENCY PLAN AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES (265.50-265.56)		
48. Plan implemented whenever fire/explosion/release could threaten human health or the environment? (265.51(b))	262C	[X] NI N/A
49. Does the contingency plan contain the following: 4/(2/201)		
a) actions personnel must take responding to fires/explosions/unplanned release of hazardous waste? (265.52(a & b) 262C	[X] NI N/A
a) details personnel made take reopending to messexplosionalismed relicated of materials and resolution of		1

	i i			- 1
 describe arrangements w/ local police, fire, hospitals, contractors, state & local emergency responders for emergency services; (265.52(c)) & (265.37(a)&(b))? 		<u> </u>	NI N/A	\dashv
c) name, addresses & phone (office & home) of emergency coordinator? (265.52)(d))		<u>[Xi</u> _	NI N/A	1
d) list emergency equipment at the facility, including location, physical description & capabilities? (265.52(e))		<u> </u>	_ NI N/A	4
e) evacuation plan for personnel w/ signal(s), evacuation routes & alternate evacuation routes. (265.52(f))		[<u>×</u>]	NI N/A	4
50. Does the facility have an Emergency Coordinator? (265.55) h: Cff (R: vello)	262C	四_	_ NL N/A	4
Emergency Coordinator and Emergency Procedures:				
the familiar with site energing 8 amergency procedures 2 (265.55)	262C	<u> </u>	NI N/A	A
in the distribute contingency plan? (265.55)	262C		Ni N/A	A
4 114 the amount operating to follow emergency procedures? (265.56)	262C	[2]_	NI N/	A
 d) fire/explosion/other release of hazardous waste/haz. waste constituents, could threaten human health or environr or generator has knowledge spill reached surface or ground water, did generator notify MDEQ? (Rule 306(1)(d)) 	nent 262C	<u></u>	_ NI NU	
51. Contingency plan Amendments and Copies				_
a) amended: fails in emergency; changes in regulations/emergency coordinators/emergency equipment? (265.54)		四	NI N/.	
b) copies of plan on site and sent to local emergency organizations? (265.53)	262C	<u> [2]</u>	_ NL N//	A
Rule 309 refers to 262, Subpart E except 262.54 & 262.55 INTERNATIONAL SHIPMENTS (Rule 309 & 310: 40 CFR 262.50-262.60) 52. Has the facility imported or exported hazardous waste?		<u>_</u> &	NI N/	Ά
a) exporting, has the generator:				_
i) notified the Administrator in writing <12 months prior to shipment? (Rule 309(1): 40 CFR 262.53(a))	262E	-	_ NI N/	-
ii) receiving country consented to accept waste. (Rule 309(1): 40 CFR 262.52(b))	262E	Ш_	_ NI NA	
iii) has copy of EPA Acknowledgment of Consent. (Rule 309(1): 40 CFR 262.52(c))	262E	Ш	NI N/	
iv) complied with manifest requirements in Rule 309(2)(a-i).	262E	<u> </u>	_ NI N/	
v) if required, was an exception report filled. (309(3)(a-c))	262E	<u> </u>	NI NY	_
b) importing, has the generator met manifest requirements? (Rule 310: 40 CFR 262.60)	262F	<u> [_]_</u>	NI_N4	Α
Rule 306(1)(g) and 40 CFR 262.34(a)(1) refers to 40 CFR 265.111 & 265.114 ACCUMULATION AREA CLOSURE (265.111 & 265.114)				
53. The accumulation area must be closed in a manner that:	2620	r 1	NI M	(A)
53. The accumulation area must be closed in a manner that: a) minimizes need for further maintenance (Rule 306(1)(g): 40 CFR 265.111(a))	262C		_ иг ƙ	(A)
53. The accumulation area must be closed in a manner that: a) minimizes need for further maintenance (Rule 306(1)(g): 40 CFR 265.111(a)) b) controls/minimizes/eliminates, to protect human health & environment, the escape of haz. waste or hazardous waste constituents, leachate, run-off to ground/surface waters and air. (Rule 306(1)(g): 40 CFR 265.111(b))	262C		_ NI N	1
53. The accumulation area must be closed in a manner that: a) minimizes need for further maintenance (Rule 306(1)(g): 40 CFR 265.111(a)) b) controls/minimizes to protect human health & environment, the escape of haz, waste or hazardous				1
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53. The accumulation area must be closed in a manner that: a) minimizes need for further maintenance (Rule 306(1)(g): 40 CFR 265.111(a)) b) controls/minimizes/eliminates, to protect human health & environment, the escape of haz. waste or hazardous waste constituents, leachate, run-off to ground/surface waters and air. (Rule 306(1)(g): 40 CFR 265.111(b)) c) all contaminated equipment, structures, and soil properly disposed of. (Rule 306(1)(g): 40 CFR 265.114)	262C		_ NI N	1
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Department of Environmental Quality UNIVERSAL WASTE SMALL QUANTITY HANDLER (SQH) INSPECTION

	ility Name <u>V&S Detroit Galvanizing</u> ,	LLC		_Part 2 Ru	ıles
Dat		MID985578988		_1994 PA 4	1 51
was boa	I may choose to manage the following as universal waste tes on site: antifreeze; batteries [except lead acid batteries day, liquid crystal display, or plasma display); electric lam, metal halide, incandescent lamps, and cathode ray tube cury switches, mercury thermometers, waste devices con	is managed per R 299,9804]; consumer electromics (ips [fluorescent, high intensity discharge (HID), sod ses (CRTs) from computers, televisions, etc.]; mercu- taining only elemental mercury; various pesticides;	ium vapor, m ry items: the	nercury vapo mostats,	
		are outside of the parenthesis are violations. (NI - Not In	spected N/	A - Not Applic	cable)
		S (Rule 228(4): 40 CFR 273.11)	070 D	YES NO	
	Does SQH dispose of universal waste? (Rule 228(4): 40 CFR		273.B	[X]N	I N/A
2. l	Does SQH dilute or treat universal waste, except responding to ncluded below? (Rule 228(4): 40 CFR 273.11(b))	o releases or managing certain waste when	273.B	L. <u>X</u> Z] N	I N/A
	WASTE MANAGEMEN	1T (Rule 228(4): 40 CFR 273.13, 273.14)			
	ANTIFI	REEZE: (Rule 228(4)	QTY HAI	NDLED:	
1 1	ls antifreeze managed in manner to prevent release by contair w/ contents, & kept closed? Are transport vehicles & vessels n	nanaged in the same way? (Rule 220(4)(ff))	210.13	<u>N</u>	rN/A
	Do containers show evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that meets requirements? (Rule 228(4)(h)(ii)(B))			NI	I N/A
	If tanks are used to store antifreeze, do they meet requiremen & 265.201? (Rule 228(4) (h) (ii) (C). [USE TANK CHECKLIST		273.B	NI	I N/A
1	Are containers labeled "UNIVERSAL WASTE ANTIFREEZE" ((Rule 228(4)(h)(iv))		273.B		1 N/A
7.	If a release occurred, was it immediately cleaned up & properl	ly characterized for disposal? (Rule 228(4)(e)(ii))	273.B	N	I N/A
			OTMUM	UDI ED.	
	BATTERIES: (Rule 228(4) adopts 40 CFF	R 273 except 273.10 &273.18(h) requirements)	QTY HAI		ΙΝ/Δ
8.	BATTERIES: (Rule 228(4) adopts 40 CFF Are batteries managed in way to prevent releases? (Rule 228)	R 273 except 273.10 &273.18(h) requirements) (4)(a): 40 CFR 273.13(a)	QTY HAI 273.B		I N/A
9.	BATTERIES: (Rule 228(4) adopts 40 CFF Are batteries managed in way to prevent releases? (Rule 228 Are batteries that show evidence of leakage, spillage, or dama kept closed, structurally sound, compatible w/ contents of batt	R 273 except 273.10 &273.18(h) requirements) (4)(a): 40 CFR 273.13(a) age that could cause leaks put in containers that are tery, & lack evidence of leakage, spillage or 3.13(a)(1))	273.B 273.B	[¥3]NI	I N/A
9.	BATTERIES: (Rule 228(4) adopts 40 CFF Are batteries managed in way to prevent releases? (Rule 228: Are batteries that show evidence of leakage, spillage, or damkept closed, structurally sound, compatible w/ contents of batt damage that could cause leakage? (Rule 228(4): 40 CFR 273 Does the handler do any of the following activities w/ batterie intact & closed (except to remove electrolyte): sort by type, m regenerate, disassemble into individual batteries or cells, rem	R 273 except 273.10 &273.18(h) requirements) age that could cause leaks put in containers that are tery, & lack evidence of leakage, spillage or 3.13(a)(1)) as as long as the casings of each battery is not breache nix types in container, discharge to remove electric char	273.B 273.B d & remain ge,	[¥]_ NI	
9.	BATTERIES: (Rule 228(4) adopts 40 CFF Are batteries managed in way to prevent releases? (Rule 228. Are batteries that show evidence of leakage, spillage, or dama kept closed, structurally sound, compatible w/ contents of batt damage that could cause leakage? (Rule 228(4): 40 CFR 273. Does the handler do any of the following activities w/ batterie intact & closed (except to remove electrolyte): sort by type, m regenerate, disassemble into individual batteries or cells, rem (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.13(a)(2)). If electrolyte is removed or other wastes generated from activities.	R 273 except 273.10 &273.18(h) requirements) (4)(a): 40 CFR 273.13(a) age that could cause leaks put in containers that are tery, & lack evidence of leakage, spillage or 3.13(a)(1)) is as long as the casings of each battery is not breache nix types in container, discharge to remove electric chain nove from consumer products, or remove electrolyte?	273.B 273.B d & remain	[X] NI	I N/A
9.	BATTERIES: (Rule 228(4) adopts 40 CFF Are batteries managed in way to prevent releases? (Rule 228 Are batteries that show evidence of leakage, spillage, or dama kept closed, structurally sound, compatible w/ contents of batt damage that could cause leakage? (Rule 228(4): 40 CFR 273 Does the handler do any of the following activities w/ batterie intact & closed (except to remove electrolyte): sort by type, m regenerate, disassemble into individual batteries or cells, rem (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.13(a)(2)) If electrolyte is removed or other wastes generated from active hazardous waste? (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.13(a)(3)) a. If electrolyte or other waste is hazardous waste, is it managements.	R 273 except 273.10 &273.18(h) requirements) age that could cause leaks put in containers that are tery, & lack evidence of leakage, spillage or 3.13(a)(1)) as as long as the casings of each battery is not breache nix types in container, discharge to remove electric charnove from consumer products, or remove electrolyte?	273.B 273.B d & remain ge, 273.B	[¥] NI [↓] N	I N/A
9.	BATTERIES: (Rule 228(4) adopts 40 CFF Are batteries managed in way to prevent releases? (Rule 228. Are batteries that show evidence of leakage, spillage, or dama kept closed, structurally sound, compatible w/ contents of batt damage that could cause leakage? (Rule 228(4): 40 CFR 273. Does the handler do any of the following activities w/ batterie: intact & closed (except to remove electrolyte): sort by type, m regenerate, disassemble into individual batteries or cells, rem (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.13(a)(2)) If electrolyte is removed or other wastes generated from activ hazardous waste? (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.13(a)(3))	R 273 except 273.10 &273.18(h) requirements) (4)(a): 40 CFR 273.13(a) age that could cause leaks put in containers that are tery, & lack evidence of leakage, spillage or 3.13(a)(1)) so as long as the casings of each battery is not breache nix types in container, discharge to remove electric chain nove from consumer products, or remove electrolyte? wities in item 10, has it been determined whether it is aged in compliance with Parts 260-272 and Part 111?	273.B 273.B d & remain ge, 273.B 273.B 273.B	<u> </u>	I N/A
9.	BATTERIES: (Rule 228(4) adopts 40 CFF Are batteries managed in way to prevent releases? (Rule 228. Are batteries that show evidence of leakage, spillage, or damkept closed, structurally sound, compatible w/ contents of batt damage that could cause leakage? (Rule 228(4): 40 CFR 273. Does the handler do any of the following activities w/ batteries intact & closed (except to remove electrolyte): sort by type, m regenerate, disassemble into individual batteries or cells, rem (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.13(a)(2)) If electrolyte is removed or other wastes generated from activity hazardous waste? (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.13(a)(3)) a. If electrolyte or other waste is hazardous waste, is it managenerated to the removed or other waste is hazardous waste, is it managenerated to the removed or other waste is hazardous waste, is it managenerated to the removed or other waste is not hazardous waste, is it managenerated to the removed or other waste is not hazardous waste, is it managenerated to the removed or other waste is not hazardous waste, is it managenerated from the removed or other waste is not hazardous waste, is it managenerated from the removed or other waste is not hazardous waste, is it managenerated from the removed or other waste is not hazardous waste, is it managenerated from the removed from the remo	R 273 except 273.10 &273.18(h) requirements) age that could cause leaks put in containers that are tery, & lack evidence of leakage, spillage or 3.13(a)(1)) as as long as the casings of each battery is not breache nix types in container, discharge to remove electric charnove from consumer products, or remove electrolyte? wities in item 10, has it been determined whether it is aged in compliance with Parts 260-272 and Part 111? managed in compliance with Parts 31, 115 or 121 of 451 (3)) INIVERSAL WASTE-BATTERIES" or	273.B 273.B d & remain ge, 273.B 273.B 273.B	[¥] NI [↓] N [I N/A
9.	BATTERIES: (Rule 228(4) adopts 40 CFF Are batteries managed in way to prevent releases? (Rule 228. Are batteries that show evidence of leakage, spillage, or dama kept closed, structurally sound, compatible w/ contents of batt damage that could cause leakage? (Rule 228(4): 40 CFR 273. Does the handler do any of the following activities w/ batteries intact & closed (except to remove electrolyte): sort by type, mregenerate, disassemble into individual batteries or cells, rem (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.13(a)(2)) If electrolyte is removed or other wastes generated from activity hazardous waste? (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.13(a)(3)) a. If electrolyte or other waste is hazardous waste, is it manamented (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.13(a)(3)) b. If electrolyte or other waste is not hazardous waste, is it manamented (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.13(a)(a)) Are batteries or container(s) of batteries labeled w/ either: "U	R 273 except 273.10 &273.18(h) requirements) age that could cause leaks put in containers that are tery, & lack evidence of leakage, spillage or 3.13(a)(1)) as as long as the casings of each battery is not breache nix types in container, discharge to remove electric charnove from consumer products, or remove electrolyte? wities in item 10, has it been determined whether it is aged in compliance with Parts 260-272 and Part 111? managed in compliance with Parts 31, 115 or 121 of 451 (3)) INIVERSAL WASTE-BATTERIES" or	273.B 273.B 273.B 273.B 273.B 273.B 273.B 273.B		I N/A
9.	BATTERIES: (Rule 228(4) adopts 40 CFF Are batteries managed in way to prevent releases? (Rule 228: Are batteries that show evidence of leakage, spillage, or damk kept closed, structurally sound, compatible w/ contents of batt damage that could cause leakage? (Rule 228(4): 40 CFR 273 Does the handler do any of the following activities w/ batterie intact & closed (except to remove electrolyte): sort by type, m regenerate, disassemble into individual batteries or cells, ren (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.13(a)(2)) If electrolyte is removed or other wastes generated from activ hazardous waste? (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.13(a)(3)) a. If electrolyte or other waste is hazardous waste, is it mana (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.13(a)(3)) b. If electrolyte or other waste is not hazardous waste, is it m & local requirements? (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.13(a)(Are batteries or container(s) of batteries labeled w/ either: "U "WASTE BATTERIES" or "USED BATTERIES". (Rule 228(4)	R 273 except 273.10 &273.18(h) requirements) (4)(a): 40 CFR 273.13(a) age that could cause leaks put in containers that are tery, & lack evidence of leakage, spillage or 3.13(a)(1)) as as long as the casings of each battery is not breache nix types in container, discharge to remove electric charmove from consumer products, or remove electrolyte? (vities in item 10, has it been determined whether it is aged in compliance with Parts 260-272 and Part 111? (a) (a) (b) (iii) (iv) (i	273.B d & remain ge, 273.B 273.B 273.B 273.B 273.B 273.B		I N/A
9.	BATTERIES: (Rule 228(4) adopts 40 CFF Are batteries managed in way to prevent releases? (Rule 228: Are batteries that show evidence of leakage, spillage, or damkept closed, structurally sound, compatible w/ contents of batt damage that could cause leakage? (Rule 228(4): 40 CFR 273: Does the handler do any of the following activities w/ batteries intact & closed (except to remove electrolyte): sort by type, m regenerate, disassemble into individual batteries or cells, rem (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.13(a)(2)) If electrolyte is removed or other wastes generated from activity hazardous waste? (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.13(a)(3)) a. If electrolyte or other waste is hazardous waste, is it manamate (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.13(a)(3)) b. If electrolyte or other waste is not hazardous waste, is it manamate alocal requirements? (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.13(a)(a)(a)) Are batteries or container(s) of batteries labeled w/ either: "U"WASTE BATTERIES" or "USED BATTERIES". (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CPR 273.13(a)(a)) CONSUMER EL Are electronics managed in a manner that prevents breakage universal waste by containing electronics in packaging that we have a structured to the structure of the same and the same an	R 273 except 273.10 &273.18(h) requirements) (4)(a): 40 CFR 273.13(a) age that could cause leaks put in containers that are tery, & lack evidence of leakage, spillage or 3.13(a)(1)) so as long as the casings of each battery is not breache nix types in container, discharge to remove electric charnove from consumer products, or remove electrolyte? wities in item 10, has it been determined whether it is aged in compliance with Parts 260-272 and Part 111? managed in compliance with Parts 31, 115 or 121 of 451 (3)) INIVERSAL WASTE-BATTERIES" or (a): 40 CFR 273.14(a)) ECTRONICS: (Rule 228(4))	273.B 273.B 273.B 273.B 273.B 273.B 273.B 273.B 273.B	LY NI LY NI NI NI NI NI NI NI NI NI NI	I N/A
9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14.	BATTERIES: (Rule 228(4) adopts 40 CFF Are batteries managed in way to prevent releases? (Rule 228. Are batteries that show evidence of leakage, spillage, or damkept closed, structurally sound, compatible w/ contents of batt damage that could cause leakage? (Rule 228(4): 40 CFR 273. Does the handler do any of the following activities w/ batteries intact & closed (except to remove electrolyte): sort by type, m regenerate, disassemble into individual batteries or cells, rem (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.13(a)(2)) If electrolyte is removed or other wastes generated from activity hazardous waste? (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.13(a)(3)) a. If electrolyte or other waste is hazardous waste, is it managed (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.13(a)(3)) b. If electrolyte or other waste is not hazardous waste, is it managed in a managed with the selectrolyte or container(s) of batteries labeled w/ either: "U"WASTE BATTERIES" or "USED BATTERIES". (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.13(a)(a)(a)) CONSUMER EL Are electronics managed in a manner that prevents breakage universal waste by containing electronics in packaging that we (Rule 228(4)(f)(f)(f)) Is packaging in which the electronics are contained labeled or "UNIVERSAL WASTE ELECTRONICS"? (Rule 228(4)(f)(f)(f)(f)(f)(f)(f)(f)(f)(f)(f)(f)(f)	R 273 except 273.10 &273.18(h) requirements) (4)(a): 40 CFR 273.13(a) age that could cause leaks put in containers that are tery, & lack evidence of leakage, spillage or 3.13(a)(1)) so as long as the casings of each battery is not breache nix types in container, discharge to remove electric charmove from consumer products, or remove electrolyte? wities in item 10, has it been determined whether it is aged in compliance with Parts 260-272 and Part 111? managed in compliance with Parts 31, 115 or 121 of 451 (3)) INIVERSAL WASTE-BATTERIES" or (a): 40 CFR 273.14(a)) ECTRONICS: (Rule 228(4) e or the release of any universal waste or components will prevent breakage during normal handling conditions either "UNIVERSAL WASTE CONSUMER ELECTRON(iii))	273.B		I N/A
9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15.	BATTERIES: (Rule 228(4) adopts 40 CFF Are batteries managed in way to prevent releases? (Rule 228. Are batteries that show evidence of leakage, spillage, or damkept closed, structurally sound, compatible w/ contents of batt damage that could cause leakage? (Rule 228(4): 40 CFR 273. Does the handler do any of the following activities w/ batterie intact & closed (except to remove electrolyte): sort by type, m regenerate, disassemble into individual batteries or cells, rem (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.13(a)(2)) If electrolyte is removed or other wastes generated from activity hazardous waste? (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.13(a)(3)) a. If electrolyte or other waste is hazardous waste, is it managed (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.13(a)(3)) b. If electrolyte or other waste is not hazardous waste, is it managed in a managed we electronic in packaging that we (Rule 228(4)(f)(f)(f)) CONSUMER EL Are electronics managed in a manner that prevents breakage universal waste by containing electronics in packaging that we (Rule 228(4)(f)(f)(f)(f)) Is packaging in which the electronics are contained labeled electronics.	R 273 except 273.10 &273.18(h) requirements) (4)(a): 40 CFR 273.13(a) age that could cause leaks put in containers that are tery, & lack evidence of leakage, spillage or 3.13(a)(1)) so as long as the casings of each battery is not breache nix types in container, discharge to remove electric charnove from consumer products, or remove electrolyte? wities in item 10, has it been determined whether it is aged in compliance with Parts 260-272 and Part 111? managed in compliance with Parts 31, 115 or 121 of 451 (3)) UNIVERSAL WASTE-BATTERIES" or (a): 40 CFR 273.14(a)) ECTRONICS: (Rule 228(4) e or the release of any universal waste or components will prevent breakage during normal handling conditions either "UNIVERSAL WASTE CONSUMER ELECTRON (iii)) ten characterized, & properly disposed?	273.B 273.B		I N/A I N/A I N/A II N/A

	ELECTRIC LAMPS: (Rule 228(4) ;2/3.13(c);2/3.14(d)	QIT HANDL	ED.	
shall not be o	shed or broken and facility trying to manage as universal waste? (universal waste electric lamps crushed or broken under MI rule) (Rule 228(4)(c)(i)) Note: different from EPA regulation	273.B	L	M NI N/A
universal was of lamps and	naged in a manner to prevent breakage or the release of any universal waste or components of te by containing unbroken lamps in structurally sound packaging that is compatible with contents will prevent breakage, and packaging kept closed? (Rule 228(4(c)(ii))	273.B		ONI N/A
19. Are lamps or p	packaging containing lamps labeled either "UNIVERSAL WASTE ELECTRIC LAMP(S)" or "WASTE AMP(s)" or "USED ELECTRIC LAMP(s)". (Rule 228(4)(c)(iv)) Note: different from EPA regulati on	7 273.B		ONI N/A
rologee of me	ments or residues, & all lamps that show evidence of breakage, leakage, or damage that could caus roury or other hazardous constituents to the environment immediately contained in packaging that is ound & compatible w/ content, & kept closed? (Rule 228(4)(c)(iii)) Note: different from EPA regulat		L Y1_	_ NI N/A
21 If lamp from	ents or residues are generated, has it been determined whether it is hazardous waste? (Rule 228(4) nt from EPA regulation which allows broken lamps to continue to be managed as universal w	(c)(iii (B))	ЦХ І_	NI N/A
	characteristic is it managed in compliance w/ Part 111, Act 451; 40 CFR Part 260-272?	273.B	[20]_	NI N/A
	not characteristic is it managed in compliance w/ Part 115 of Act 451?	273.B	12	NI N/A
	MERCURY DEVICES: (Rule 228(4) ; 40 CFR 273.13 & 273.14	QTY HAND	LED:	
22. Are devices n	nanaged to prevent releases? (Rule 228 (4)(d): 40 CFR 273.13(c))	273.B	L]_	_ NI(N/A)
23. Are mercury of that is closed that could cau (Rule 228 (4)	devices that show evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leaks placed in a conta , structurally sound, compatible w/ contents of device, & lack evidence of leakage, spillage or damage use leakage, & designed to prevent the escape of mercury by volatilization or other means? (d): 40 CFR 273.13(c)(1))	273.B	<u></u> _	NI N/A
"WASTE MER	CURY THERMOSTAT(S)" or "USED MERCURY THERMOSTAT(S)".(Rule 228 (4)(0): 40 CFR 273.	14(d)) 273.B		NI N/A
a. Does facilit	removing ampules meet the following conditions? by try to prevent breakage and is doing removal only over a containment device?	273.B	[]	NI N/A
(Rule 228	(4)(d): 40 CFR 273.13(c)(2)(i & ii)) ty have a clean-up system available to transfer spilled material to another container & use it immedia		<u> </u>	111 1074
w/ broken	or leaking ampules? (Rule 228 (4)(d): 40 CFR 273.13(c)(2)(iii & iv)) rea well ventilated & monitored to ensure compliance w/ OSHA exposure limits?	273.B	<u> [] </u>	NI N/A
(Rule 228	(4)(d): 40 CFR 273.13(c)(2) (v))	273.B	<u> </u>	NI N/A
(Rule 228	ty have employees familiar w/ proper waste handling & emergency procedures? (4)(d): 40 CFR 273.13(c)(2)(vi))	273.B	ப_	NI N/A
(Rule 228	ved ampules stored in closed, non-leaking container that is in good condition? (4)(d): 40 CFR 273.13(c)(2)(vi))	273.B	<u>L.</u>]_	NI NA
(Rule 228	ed ampules packed in container with packing material to prevent breakage? (4)(d): 40 CFR 273.13(c)(2)(vii))	273.B	<u>L1</u>	NI NA
immediately (Rule 228 (4	s do not contain ampules & handler removes original housings that hold mercury, does handler seal original housing to prevent mercury release & follow all ampule management requirements? ()(d): 40 CFR 273.13(c)(3))	273.B	<u>L</u>	NINA
if it is hazard	nerated from removal of ampules or housings, or if clean-up residues are generated, is it determine ous waste? (Rule 228 (4)(d): 40 CFR 273.13(c)(3)(i))(A&B), 273.13(c)(4)(i)	273.B	<u>ப</u> .	NI N/A
(Rule 228	characteristic, is it managed in compliance w/ part 260-272 and Part 111? (4)(d): 40 CFR 273.13(c)(4)(ii))	273.B	Ц.	NI N/A
b. If waste is Rule 228 (not hazardous waste, is it managed in compliance w/ Parts 115 & 121 of Act 451, as applicable? (4)(d): 40 CFR 273.13(c)(4)(iii))	273.B	∟.	NI N/
		OTVIIANE	N ED.	
<u> </u>	PESTICIDES: Rule 228(4) adopts 40 CFR 273 except 273.10 & 273.18(h)	QTY HAND	LED:	
pesticide, &	vents releases by containing pesticides in containers that are closed, structurally sound & compatible does not show evidence of leakage, spillage or damage? (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.13(b)(1))	273.B	Ц.	NI NO
(Rule 228(4)	ntainer is in poor condition, is it over-packed in acceptable container? (a): 40 CFR 273.13(b)(2))	273.B	<u> </u>	NINA
[USE TANK	ank, are requirements of 40 CFR Part 265, Subpart J met except 265.197(c), 265.200, & 265.201? CHECKLIST] (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.13(b)(3))	273.B	<u> ப</u>	NINA
evidence of	ransport vehicle or vessel, is it closed, structurally sound & compatible w/ pesticides & shows no leakage, spillage or damage?? (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.13(b)(4))	273.B	<u> L.1</u> .	NI N/A
32. Are pesticide PESTICIDE	es in a container, tank or transport vehicle labeled either "UNIVERSAL WASTE-PESTICIDE(s)" or "\ (s)" (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.14(b) [See 273.14(c) if 273.14(b) not possible]	VASTE- 273.B	<u> </u>	NINA
	DUADMACELTICAL S. (Dula 228(A)	QTY HAN	DI ED:	
33 Are pharms	PHARMACEUTICALS: (Rule 228(4) ceuticals managed in a manner to prevent release of any universal waste or components of universal	al waste		
by containin	a pharmaceuticals in structurally sound backaging that is compatible W/ contents & Will prevent brea	kage, o⊾	, ,	NI WA
	Are containers that do not meet these conditions over packed in a container that does? (Rule 228(4)(e)(i)) 273.B 273.B	 	NI N/A
34. Does handle	er disassemble packaging & sort pharmaceuticals? (Rule 228(4)(e)(iii))			

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35. Are incompatible pharmaceuticals segregated & adequate distance maintained to prevent contact w/ incompatible materials? (Rule 228(4)(e)(iv)	273.B	ப_	ы и/6
36. If a release occurred, was it immediately cleaned up and properly characterized for disposal? (Rule 228(4) (e) (ii))?	273.B	Ш_	NI N/A
ACCUMULATION TIME LIMITS (Rule 228(4): 40 CFR 273.15)	4.2		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
37. Is different waste declarificated one year of teets (1.50)	4273. B	<u>L.</u>]_	NI N/A
38. If accumulated over one year, is accumulation necessary to facilitate proper recovery, treatment or disposal? (burden on handler to demonstrate) (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.15(b))	273.B	[_]_	NI N/A
39. Is length of time universal wastes stored documented by one of the following:	•		
a. container marked or labeled w/ earliest date when universal waste became a waste? (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.15(c)(1))	273.B	<u></u>	1 NI N/A
b. individual items of universal waste marked or labeled w/ earliest date it became a waste?? (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR: 273.15(c)(2))	273.B	ப_	NI N/A
c. inventory system maintained on-site that identifies date each item became a universal waste? (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.15(c)(3))	273.B	<u></u>	_ NI N/A
d. inventory system maintained on-site that identifies earliest date items in a group or group of containers became a universal waste? (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR (273.15(c)(4))	273.B		NI N/A
e. universal waste placed in a specific accumulation area & the earliest date is identified when waste was first put in area or date received? (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR (273.15(c)(5))	273.B		NI N/A
f. any other method when demonstrates length of time universal waste accumulated & date it became a	070 5		1
waste or received? (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR (273.15(c)(6))	273.B	<u>L.l</u> _	NI N/A
EMPLOYEE TRAINING (Rule 228(4): 40 CFR 273.16)			
40. Are employees familiar w/ universal waste handling/emergency procedures, relative to their responsibilities?			
(Rule 228(4): 40 CFR 273.16))	273.B	<u>iX</u> 1_	NI N/A
DESPONSE TO DELEASE (Dulo 229(4): 40 CED 273 17)			•
RESPONSE TO RELEASE (Rule 228(4): 40 CFR 273.17)	273.B		NI N/A
41. Are releases of universal waste & other residue immediately contained? (Rule 228(4): 40 CFR 273.17(a))	273.B	ـ الكل	NI N/A
 42. Is material from release characterized? (Rule 228(4): 40 CFR 273.17(b)) 43. If released material is hazardous waste is it managed as required under Parts 260 – 271 and Part 111? 		<u> </u>	
43. If released material is nazaroous waste is it managed as required thide if and 200 = 277 this fait from (Rule 228(4): 40 CFR 273.17(b))	273.B	<u>占</u> .	NI N/A
OFF-SITE SHIPMENTS (Rule 228(4): 40 CFR 273.18	a à		
OFF-SITE SHIPMENTS (Rule 228(4): 40 CFR 273.18 44. Is waste sent to another handler, destination facility or foreign destination? (Rule 228(4)(a): 273.18(a)) 45. If the SOH self-transports waste does it comply with the universal waste transporter requirements? (Rule 228(4)(b)	273.B	Ш	NI N/A
45. If the SQH self-transports waste, does it comply with the universal waste transporter requirements? (Rule 228(4)(b)	273.B		NI N/A
46. If waste is a USDOT hazardous material, are USDOT requirements met w/regard to package/labels/ marking/placards/shipping papers? (Rule 228(4)(a): 273.18(c))	273.B	LJ.	NI N/A
47. Prior to shipping universal waste off-site did receiver agree to receive shipment? (Rule 228(4)(a): 40CFR 273.18(d))	273.B	□.	NI N/A
48. If universal waste shipped off-site is rejected by other handler or destination facility, did originating handler either:			
a. receive the waste back? (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.18(e)(1))	273.B	Ц.	NI N/A
b. agree to where shipment will be sent? (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.18(e)(2)	273.B	LJ.	NI N/A
49. If handler rejects part or full load from another handler, did receiving handler contact originating handler & discuss eit	her:		
a. sending the waste back to originating handler? : (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.18(f)(1)) OR	273.B	<u></u>	NI N/A
b. agreeing to where shipment will be sent? (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.18(f)(2))	273.B	Ш.	NI N/A
			
50. If handler received shipment of hazardous waste that is not universal waste, was the WHMD District Supervisor or	273.B	[_]	NI N/A
50. If handler received shipment of hazardous waste that is not universal waste, was the WHMD District Supervisor or designee immediately notified? (Rule 228(4)(a)):40 CFR 273.18(g)) 51. If handler received a shipment of non-hazardous, non-universal waste, was the waste managed in accordance		<u>[_]</u>	NI N/A
50. If handler received shipment of hazardous waste that is not universal waste, was the WHMD District Supervisor or designee immediately notified? (Rule 228(4)(a)):40 CFR 273.18(g))	273.B	<u></u> .	
 50. If handler received shipment of hazardous waste that is not universal waste, was the WHMD District Supervisor or designee immediately notified? (Rule 228(4)(a)):40 CFR 273.18(g)) 51. If handler received a shipment of non-hazardous, non-universal waste, was the waste managed in accordance w/ applicable waste regulations (e.g. solid, liquid industrial, or medical waste)? (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.18(h)) 	273.B		
 50. If handler received shipment of hazardous waste that is not universal waste, was the WHMD District Supervisor or designee immediately notified? (Rule 228(4)(a)):40 CFR 273.18(g)) 51. If handler received a shipment of non-hazardous, non-universal waste, was the waste managed in accordance w/ applicable waste regulations (e.g. solid, liquid industrial, or medical waste)? (Rule 228(4)(a): 40 CFR 273.18(h)) EXPORTS (Rule 228(4): 40 CFR 273.20) 	273.B		
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	TRANSPORTER (Rule 228(6): 40 CFR 273 subpart D except 273.50, 53)	1		
53.	Does transporter dispose of universal waste? (Rule 228(6): 40 CFR 273.51(a))	273.D	[] NI N/A
54.	Does transporter dilute or treat universal waste, except if responding to releases? (Rule 228(6): 40 CFR 273.51(b))	273.D	[_] NI N/A
	If transporting responds to release, do they immediately contain it and characterize residue? If hazardous waste, does transporter meet requirements in 40 CFR 262? (Rule 228(6): 40 CFR 273.54))	273.D	<u></u>	NI N/A
	If universal waste stored at transfer facility over 10 days, does transporter meet applicable handler requirements? (Rule 228(6): 40 CFR 273.54))	273.D	ப	_ NI N/A
57.	Does transporter comply w/ USDOT requirements for package/labels/marking/placards/shipping papers if universal wais also hazardous material? Shipping papers cannot describe universal waste as "hazardous waste, (I) or (s), n. nor have waste added to USDOT proper shipping name. (Rule 228(6)(a): 40 CFR 273.52 and 273.55(b))	iste o.s." 273.D	· f 1	NI N/A
58.	Does transporter meet export conditions contained in 273.56 (dependent on which country will receive shipment)? (Rule 228(6): 40 CFR 273.56)	273.D	<u> </u>	_ NI N/A
	a. has a copy of EPA Acknowledgement of Consent with shipment? (Rule 228(6): 40 CFR 273.56(a)	273.D	[_]_	NI N/A
	b. delivers shipment to facility designated by person initiating the shipment? (Rule 228(6): 40 CFR 273.56(b))	273.D		_ NI N/A
	b. delivers shipment to design dead by person minding also amplitude (4.00 = 10.0)			-
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Department of Environmental Quality, Waste and Hazardous Materials Division USED OIL INSPECTION FORM – GENERATORS

Facility	y's Name <u>V&S_Detro</u>	it Galvanizin	g, LLC		Part 8 Rules
Date_	3/10/2015	ID#	MID985578988	-	1994 PA 451
Note:	Used oil is defined as "any oil whic contaminated with physical or cher	h has been refined fr nical impurities." R 2:	om crude oil, or any syntheti 99.9109	ic oil which has been us	sed and as a result of use, is
	•	Α	PPLICABILITY (Rule 809	9)	
		NI - Not	Finenected N/A = Not Anni	ilicable	YES NO

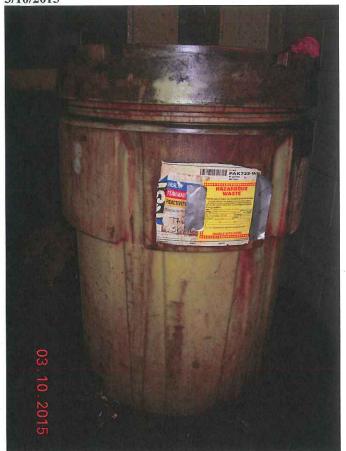
NI – Not Inspected, N/A – Not Applicable	<u>Y</u>	ES NO
1. Does the facility generate used oil and any of the following materials which are subject to regulation as used oil:		<u> </u>
a) mixture of used oil and hazardous waste generated by a CESQG regulated pursuant to Rule 205? (Rule 809(1)(a))	UOA	
b) material that contains or is otherwise contaminated w/ used oil & is burned for energy recovery? (Rule 809(1)(b))	UOA	
c) used oil that is drained/removed from materials that contain or contaminated w/ used oil? (Rule 809(1)(c))	UOA	<u>×′</u>
d) mixture of used oil and fuel? (Rule809(1)(d))	UOA	<u></u>
e) material which is produced from used oil & is burned for energy recovery? (Rule 80991)(e))	UOA	X
f) used oil that is burned for energy recovery & any fuel produced from used oil by processing, blending or other treatmen following: (Rule 809(1(f)))	nt & exceeds	the Y
i) maximum arsenic concentration of 5ppm	. UOA	
ii) maximum cadmium concentration of 2ppm	UOA	
iii) maximum chromium concentration of 10ppm	LOOL	
iv) maximum lead concentration of 100ppm	UOA	
v) minimum flash point of 100 degrees Fahrenheit	UOA	
vi) maximum total halogen concentration of 4,000ppm	UOA	<u> </u>
g) recycled and a hazardous waste solely because it exhibits a hazardous characteristic? (Rule 809(1)(g))	UOA	<u> </u>
h) used oil contains PCB's at any concentration of 50ppm or less? (May also be subject to 40 CFR Part 761) (Rule 809(2	2)(1)) UOA	
2. Does the facility generate any of the following which exempts it from regulation as used oil: (may be subject to regulation		ous waste)
a) mixture of used oil and hazardous waste except as specified in Rule 809(1)(a)? (See question 1.a.) (Rule 809(2)(a))	UOA	X
 b) used oil including metalworking oils/fluids containing chlorinated paraffin w/ > 1000 ppm total halogens which hasn't b successfully rebutted by demonstrating that it does not contain significant concentrations of halogenated hazardous constituents in 40 CFR Part 261, Appendix VIII? (Rule 809(2)(b)) 	een UOA	
c) metalworking oils/fluids w/ chlorinated paraffin reclaimed through a tolling agreement? (Rule 809(2)(b)(i))	LOA	
d) used oil w/ chlorofluorocarbons from refrigeration units going for reclaim? (Rule809(2)(b)(ii))	UOA	
e) material that contains or is otherwise contaminated w/ used oil from which the oil has been removed?(Rule 809 (2)(c)) UOA	
f) mixture of used oil/diesel fuel that is mixed on used oil generator's site & used in their own vehicles? (Rule 809(2)(d)		
g) used oil & material derived from used oil that are disposed of or used in a manner constituting disposal? (Rule 809(2)		
h) used oil re-refining distillation bottoms used as feed stock to manufacture asphalt products? (Rule 809(2)(f))	UOA	
i) wastewater, the discharge of which is subject to §402 or §307(b) of the CWA & is contained w/ de minimis quantities oil? (Rule 809((2)(g))	of used UOA	
j) mixture of used oil/crude or natural gas liquid for insertion into a crude oil pipeline? (Rule 809(2)(h))	UOA	
 k) mixture of oil/crude or nature gas liquid w/ less than 1% used oil if being stored/transported to crude oil pipeline or pet refinery for insertion into process before crude distillation or catalytic cracking? (Rule 809(2)(i)) 	UUA	
 used oil for insertion into petroleum refining process before crude distillation or catalytic cracking w/out prior mixing if constitutes less than 1% of crude oil feed? (Rule 809 (2)(j)) 	UUA.	
 m) used oil, unintentionally introduced, is captured by a hydrocarbon recovery system or wastewater treatment system at petroleum refinery & inserted into the refining process? (Rule 809(2)(I)) 	a UOA	
n) tank bottoms from stock tanks w/mixture of used/crude oil or nature gas liquids? (Rule 809(2)(m)	UOA	
o) used oil produced on vessels from normal shipboard operations while on-ship? (Rule 809(2)(n))	UOA	
p) specification used oil fuel once the facility demonstrates compliance w/ R 299.9815(3)(b),(c)&(f)? (Rule809(2)(o))	UOA	
b) opeometric contraction of the		

GENERATOR REQUIREMENTS (Rule 810)

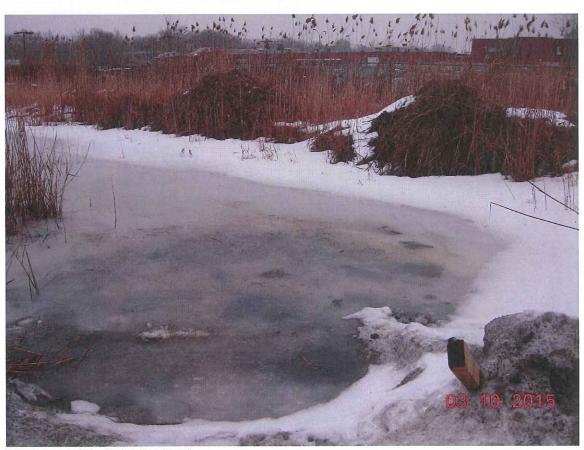
NOTE: Used oil generator requirements do not apply to: (1) farmers who generator vehicles or machinery used on the farm, or (2) household do-it-yourselfe	er	•		Y	ES NO)
3. Is the used oil stored in units other than containers or tanks? (Rule 810(4)	FULLED		CONTRA	-UOA	_16	NI N/A
a) in good condition? (40 CFR 279.22(b)(1))	THES	سانه هيون	UT-5184	UOA L		NINA
b) not leaking (no visible leaks)? (40 CFR 279.22(b)(2))				LOU		NINA
4. Are all containers & above ground tanks storing used oil labeled/marked "Use	ed Oil"? (40 CF	R 279.22(c)(1))		UOA [NINA
5. Are fill pipes used to transfer used oil into underground tanks labeled/marked)(2))	UOA [J	NI N/A
6. Upon defection of a release does the facility:						
a) stop the release? (40 CFR 279.22(d)(1))				UOA [_]	NINA
b) contain the released used oil? (40 CFR 279.22(d)(2))				UOA [_1	NINA
c) clean-up and manage the released used oil & other material? (40 CFR 2	79.22(d)(3))			AOU]	NINA
d) if necessary to prevent future release, repair/replace any leaking oil conta	iners or tanks?	(40 CFR 279.22	(d)(4))	UOA [NINA
GENERATOR REQUIREMENTS FOR ON- (Rule 810 refers to 4	SITE BURNII 40 CFR 279.2	NG IN SPACE 3)	HEATER	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
7. Does facility that burns used oil in oil-fired space heater(s):						
a) burn only used oil generated by the owner/operator or from household do	-it-yourselfers?	(40 CFR 279.23	(a))	UOA [NI N/A
b) burn in heaters designed to have a maximum capacity of not more than 0				J AOU		NI N/A
c) have combustion gases vented to the ambient air? (40 CFR 279.23(c))				J AOU	_]	NINA
GENERATOR REQUIREMENTS FOR OF (Rule 810 refers to						
8. Does the facility use a transporter with an EPA identification number? (Rule	810 refers to 4	0 CFR 279.24)	conte	I AOU	_1_	N/N/A
OR						
9. If the facility does not use a transporter w/ an EPA identification number, does	es it meet one o	f the following ex	kemptions?			
a) self transportation of small amounts to approved collection centers provide						
i) the used oil in a vehicle owned by the generator or an employee of the				UOA [_]	_ NI N#A
ii) no more than 55 gallons of used oil at one time? (40 CFR 279.24(a)(2				J AOU		NI N/A
iii) to a used oil collection center that is registered, licensed, permitted or (40 CFR 279.24(a)(3))		government?		UOA [_]_	NIN/A
b) self transportation of small amounts to aggregation point owned by the ge	enerator provide	ed that the gene	ator transports	(40 CFR	279.24	(b))
i) the used oil in a vehicle owned by the generator or an employee of the	e generator? (4	0 CFR 279.24(b)(1))	L AOU		NIN/A
ii) no more than 55 gallons of used oil at one time? (40 CFR 279.24(b)(2	2))			UOA [_]	NI NA
iii) the used oil to a used oil aggregation point that is owned/operated by	the same gener	ator? (40 CFR 2	79.24(b)(3))	UOA		NI NA
 c) used oil is reclaimed and the processor returns the oil to the generator un (40 CFR 279.24(c)) 	der tolling for u	se as lubricant, o	cutting oil, or co	olant? UOA		NI N/A
i) the contract indicates the type and amount of used oil and frequency?	(40 CFR 279.2	24(c)(10))		UOA J		NI N/A
ii) the contract indicates the vehicle used to transport both ways is owned	t by the process	sor? (40 CFR 27	9.24(c)(2))	UOA J		NI N/A
iii) the contract indicates the oil will be returned to the generator? (40 CF				UOA		NINEA
USED OIL DISPOS						
10. Is used oil that cannot be recycled & is being disposed of & is not a hazardo federal & state regulations? (Rule 816(2))	ous waste mana	aged in accordar	nce w/ applicab	e UOA	<u></u>	NI NIA
11. is the used oil used as a dust suppressant? (Rule 816(3))				UOA	[_	J NI N
COMMENTS:-		•				

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V&S Detroit Galvanizing, LLC Redford, Michigan 3/10/2015



Photograph #1 – Oil Skimmings Hazardous Waste Container



Photograph #2 – Retention Pond

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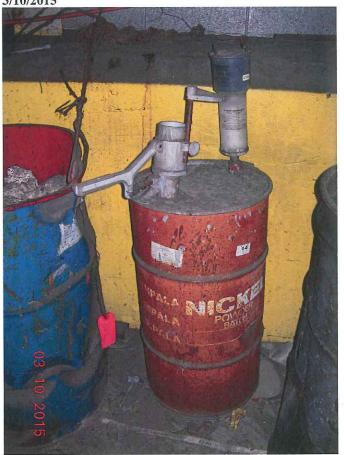
Photograph #3 – Retention Pond



Photograph #4 – Recovered Zinc Accumulation Area

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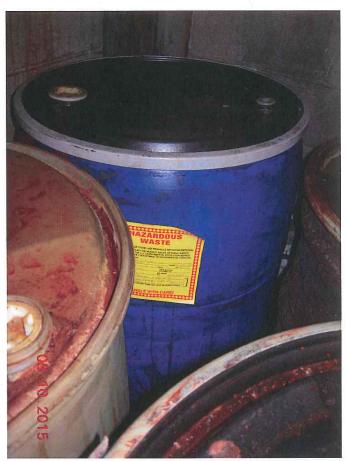


Photograph #5 – Aerosol Can Puncturing Device SAA Hazardous Waste Container



Photograph #6 – Used Fluorescent Lamp Accumulation Area

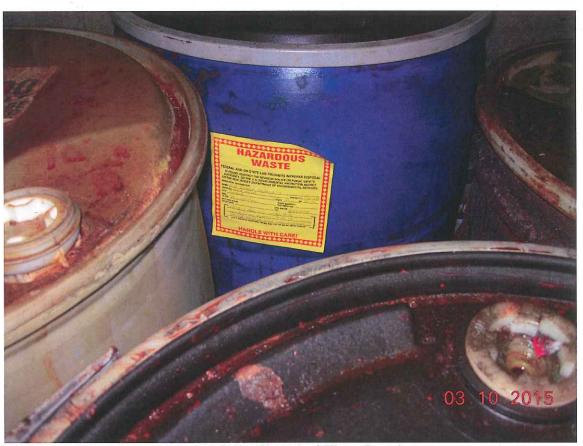
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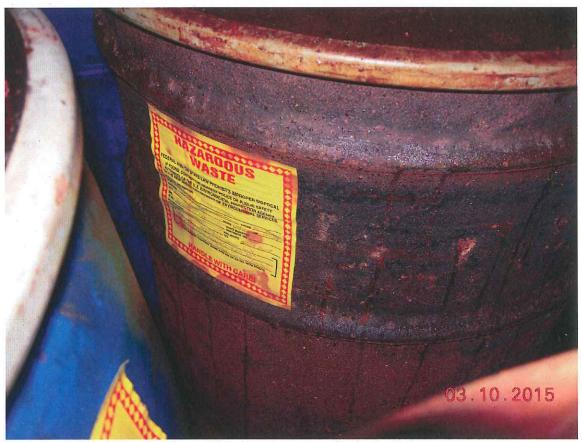
Photograph #7 - Chemical Room, 55-Gallon Hazardous Waste Container



Photograph #8 – Chemical Room, 55-Gallon Hazardous Waste Container



Photograph #9 - Chemical Room, 55-Gallon Hazardous Waste Container



Photograph #10 - Chemical Room, 55-Gallon Hazardous Waste Container

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